

T-124

## Lloyd's Landing

### **Architectural Survey File**

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site ([mht.maryland.gov](http://mht.maryland.gov)) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

***Last Updated: 04-05-2004***

# Eusement

T-124  
Lloyd's Landing  
Easton vicinity  
Private

c. 1720, 1939-1940

Lloyd's Landing is a highly significant architectural survival from the early eighteenth century representing the first phase of permanent buildings that have lasted until modern times. Estimated to have been erected around 1720-1730, this story-and-a-half hall/parlor dwelling of English bond walls and steeply pitched roof is one of approximately eight structures in Talbot County that date comfortably to the first half of the eighteenth century (See also Boston Cliff, T-122; Hampden, T-68; Crooked Intention, T-48; Wickersham, T-56; White Marshes, T-105; Orem's Delight, T-193; and Blessland, T-360). Of this group Lloyd's Landing is one of the oldest and best preserved; retaining much of its early eighteenth century character. Significant to the exterior is its well preserved condition and especially the series of exposed joist ends on each elevation, now sheltered by shed roofed porches. The main room or "hall" boasts a finely paneled chimney breast with a bold bolelection molding which frames the firebox. Raised panel wainscoting also enhances the room. Rising against the center partition is a portion of the enclosed stair. Although partially rearranged the second floor retains portions of eighteenth century finishes as well. Notable outbuildings on the property include an early nineteenth century smokehouse and a mid nineteenth century hay barn that stands in a field south of the house. Although professionally untested at this time, the archeological resources on this site have great potential in terms of prehistoric and colonial sites.

Construction of this early story-and-a-half English bond brick dwelling is believed to have been accomplished during the ownership of

James Lloyd (d. 1738), who acquired the Choptank River lands known as "Parson's Landing" through the 1720 will of his father-in-law, Robert Grundy. Although James Lloyd (1680-1738) and his wife Ann Grundy (1690-1732) are documented as the residents of Hope Plantation on Woodland Creek, the couple continued to own and probably improved the Choptank River lands, perhaps for their son, James Lloyd, listed as a mariner in the Talbot County land records. Due to the early eighteenth century architectural features of the house it is reasonably believed the house had been erected by the time of James Lloyd's father death in 1738. Five years later his brother, Robert, of Queen Anne's County, transferred his interests in the Choptank River property to his brother James. James Lloyd, the mariner, married Elizabeth Frisby in 1749, and during the following year their first son, James, was born at Lloyd's Landing. James Lloyd III presumably remained on the family lands, serving in the Revolutionary War as a captain of the local militia. He had married Sarah Martin, a neighbor, in 1772 and held title to his large land holdings until his death in 1815. At the time of the Revolution, James Lloyd's property was described in the 1783 tax assessment as:

Rumbley Marsh, 300 acres, Soil Midling on the River 1 Brick Dwelling house, 1 Frame Barn, 1 fram Corn house, 1 frame store house in middling repair, 1 fram'd kitchen, 1 Granary, 1 Quarter, 1 Warehouse in bad repair, 1 fram'd Dwelling house unfinished

In addition to the lands known as "Rumbley Marsh" James Lloyd held also tracts called "Buckland," "Partnership," and "Grundys Inclosure" along with other marsh tracts totaling close to 1500 acres.

Fifteen years later the federal tax assessors visited the Choptank River plantation and described the Lloyd house as

1 Dwelling Ho (sic) 1 Story Brick 36 by 20, 5 windows 60 by 32 Incs  
Each 6 Dormants windows 40 by 20, value 50 Dollars, 1 Old Kitchen  
framed 16 by 22 value 10 Dol, 1 Meat house Log'd, 10 by 8, 5 Dols,  
1 Milk Ho fram'd, 12 by 10, 5 Dols, 1 Fowle Ho Log'd with 1 Acre  
thereto Situate on Choptank River

After James Lloyd's death in 1815 the property was devised by his will to Robert Lloyd who continued to reside on the plantation until 1839. At that time the Talbot County court was called in to settle the personal insolvency of Robert Lloyd. In 1841 the property, consisting of three tracts known at that time as Mineral Springs farm, Warehouse farm, and Mansion house farm, were sold to William Hughlett for \$10,000. The river farm has remained in Hughlett and related Hardcastle and Henderson family hands through to the present time. In 1942 the current owner, Margaret M. Henderson and her husband Charles E. Henderson, Jr., bought out the other family interests in the land and engaged in an ambitious restoration of the early Lloyd house.

HISTORIC CONTEXT INFORMATION

Resource Name: LLOYD'S LANDING

MHT Inventory Number: T-124

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA:

- 1) Historic Period Theme(s):   ARCHITECTURE  
  AGRICULTURE
- 2) Geographic Orientation:       EASTERN SHORE
- 3) Chronological/Developmental Period(s):  
      RURAL AGRARIAN INTENSIFICATION   AGRICULTURAL-INDUSTRIAL  
      1680-11815                           TRANSITION 1815-1870
- 4) Resource Type(s):  
                                  SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING, c. 1720  
                                  PERIOD OUTBUILDINGS  
                                  1. Smokehouse, c. 1830  
                                  2. Barn, c. 1850

*Easement*

**Maryland Historical Trust  
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

Survey No. T-124

Magi No.

DOE yes no

**1. Name** (indicate preferred name)

historic LLOYD'S LANDING, PARSON'S LANDING, MANSION HOUSE FARM

and/or common LLOYD'S LANDING

**2. Location**

street & number End of Lloyd's Landing Road not for publication

city, town Easton x vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Talbot

**3. Classification**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>
<u>  </u> district	<u>  </u> public	<u>  x  </u> occupied	<u>  </u> agriculture <u>  </u> museum
<u>  x  </u> building(s)	<u>  x  </u> private	<u>  </u> unoccupied	<u>  </u> commercial <u>  </u> park
<u>  </u> structure	<u>  </u> both	<u>  </u> work in progress	<u>  </u> educational <u>  x  </u> private residence
<u>  </u> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<u>  </u> entertainment <u>  </u> religious
<u>  </u> object	<u>  </u> in process	<u>  x  </u> yes: restricted	<u>  </u> government <u>  </u> scientific
	<u>  </u> being considered	<u>  </u> yes: unrestricted	<u>  </u> industrial <u>  </u> transportation
	<u>  x  </u> not applicable	<u>  </u> no	<u>  </u> military <u>  </u> other:

**4. Owner of Property** (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mrs. Charles Henderson, Jr.

street & number P. O. Box 40 telephone no.:

city, town Easton state and zip code MD 21601

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Talbot County Clerk of Court liber 253

street & number Talbot County Courthouse folio 147

city, town Easton state MD 21601

**6. Representation in Existing** Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historic Sites Inventory

date 1972    federal   x   state    county    local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis state MD 21401

## 7. Description

Survey No. T-124

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The historic property known as Lloyd's Landing is located at the end of Lloyd's Landing Road which intersects Landing Neck Road approximately two miles southeast of US Route 50 a mile south of Easton, Talbot County, Maryland. The story-and-a-half brick house, situated on a large farm, faces south with the gable roof oriented on an east/west axis. The property has an extensive shoreline along the Choptank River.

Reasonably dated to the first quarter of the eighteenth century--c. 1720--this story-and-a-half hall/parlor brick dwelling of English bond walls and a steeply pitched wood shingle roof, is supported by a raised foundation that is defined by a simple stepped watertable. Sheltering the front and rear walls are chamfered post, shed roofed porches. Attached to the west gable end is a 1939 story-and-a-half brick addition that doubled the space of the original house. The oldest outbuilding is an early nineteenth century frame smoke house. A mid nineteenth century frame hay barn stands in the middle of the adjacent fields south of the house.

The south (main) facade of the early brick house is a three-bay elevation with an off-center entrance and flanking twelve-over-twelve sash windows. Heavy mortise-and-tenon timber surrounds frame the windows as well as the over-sized five-panel front door. Bold cyma curve backband surrounds enhance the door and window frames. One of the rarest exterior features of the house is the series of exposed joist ends that has been protected by the shed roof of the porch. The bottom ends of the wooden pins that fix the rafter feet to each joist are clearly visible. Piercing the steeply pitched roof is a pair of gable roofed dormers filled with six-over-six sash windows.

The east gable end of the hall/parlor house is partially covered by a screened in gable roofed porch. An exterior brick chimney rises against the gable end and is finished with a corbelled cap. A faint remnant of the stuccoed banding below the corbelled cap is clearly evident on the east end stack. Directly north of the chimney stack is a twelve-over-twelve sash window. The gable end to the house is flush and trimmed with a simply molded bargeboard.

The west end of the old house is covered completely by the 1939 story-and-a-half addition that repeated the original dwelling in approximate size and shape. Rising in the center of the house at the junction of the original house with the twentieth century addition is a second corbelled cap brick chimney. The roof of the addition follows the same pitch as the original house, and the chamfered post porch was extended on the same line as well. In addition six-over-six sash dormers were positioned on both slopes of the roof in imitation of the original dwelling. Attached to the west end of the 1939 addition is a single story gable roof wing.

(continued)

## LLOYD'S LANDING DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

The interior of the early house follows a hall/parlor plan with a large percentage of the original woodwork intact. The main room or "hall" boasts a raised panel overmantel over a bold bolection molding which frames the fireplace. Raised panel wainscoting and a heavy cornice molding trims the perimeter of the room. Fixed against the middle partition is a portion of the original enclosed stair which had access from the hall as well as the old "parlor," now used as a dining room. A raised two-panel door hung on HL hinges survives in the hall. Although the lower portion of the stair was preserved during the 1939 restoration the upper run of steps was removed to allow for extra room in the dining room. A centrally positioned raised two-panel door framed by a cyma curve backband molding pierces the hall partition allowing for movement between rooms. In the dining room the raised panel chimney breast has survived, and a board mantel shelf has been added. To the right of the fireplace is a raised panel closet door which retains a portion of an early chair rail molding. Otherwise, the chair rail is missing from this room. When the 1939 addition was attached a doorway was cut through the back wall of the closet for access to the new kitchen. In addition a cornice molding was added to this room.

The second floor has been altered with the addition of a partition that subdivided the west bedroom. In the process of renovation the original stair access, which came through the west bedroom, was sealed off and access was introduced from the west end addition. To allow for privacy in both rooms a small hall partition was introduced which reduced the size of the west bedroom. Surviving in the west bedroom is a raised panel end wall with an adjacent two-panel closet door hung on HL hinges. The east bedroom has a small fireplace and new closets.

Standing behind the house is a small gable roofed smokehouse clad with asbestos shingles and covered with a steeply pitched corrugated tin roof. The gable front main elevation is pierced by an off-center board door hung on long strap hinges. The sides of the smokehouse are plain walls with simple boxed cornices at the base of the roof. Inside the exposed mortise-and-tenon frame is smoke blackened.

Located in the field south of the house is a mid-to-late nineteenth century hay barn supported on a brick pier foundation and sheathed with board and batten siding. The medium pitched roof is covered with sheet tin. Extending from the north and south sides are shed roofed extensions. The mortise-and-tenon frame structure is divided into two levels with board doors allowing access through the front wall to each level. Inside the barn, a stair is fixed in the northwest corner.



## 8. Significance

Survey No. T-124

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

### Specific dates

### Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Lloyd's Landing is a prominent architectural survival from the early eighteenth century; representing the first phase of permanent buildings that have lasted until modern times. Estimated to have been erected around 1720-1730, this story-and-a-half hall/parlor dwelling of English bond walls and steeply pitched roof is one of approximately eight structures in Talbot County that date comfortably to the first half of the eighteenth century (See also Boston Cliff, T-122; Hampden, T-68; Crooked Intention, T-48; Wickersham, T-56; White Marshes, T-105; Orem's Delight, T-193; and Blessland, T-360). Of this group Lloyd's Landing is one of the oldest and best preserved, retaining much of its early eighteenth century character. Significant to the exterior is its well preserved condition and especially the series of exposed joist ends on each elevation, now sheltered by shed roofed porches. The main room or "hall" boasts a finely paneled chimney breast with a bold bolelection molding which frames the firebox. Raised panel wainscoting also enhances the room. Rising against the center partition is a portion of the enclosed stair. Although partially rearranged the second floor retains portions of eighteenth century finishes as well. Notable outbuildings on the property include an early nineteenth century smokehouse and a mid nineteenth century hay barn that stands in a field south of the house. Although professionally untested at this time, the archeological resources on this site have great potential in terms of prehistoric and colonial sites.

### HISTORY AND SUPPORT

Construction of this early story-and-a-half English bond brick dwelling is believed to have been accomplished during the ownership of James Lloyd (d. 1738), who acquired the Choptank River lands known as "Parson's Landing" through Robert Grundy, his father-in-law, by will, probated 20 October 1720. Although James Lloyd (1680-1738) and his wife Ann Grundy (1690-1732) are thought to have resided at Hope Plantation on Woodland Creek, the couple continued to own and probably improved the Choptank River lands, perhaps for their son, James Lloyd, listed as a mariner in the Talbot County land records. Due to the early eighteenth century architectural

(continued)

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (CONTINUED)

features of the house it is reasonably believed the house had been erected by the time of James Lloyd's father death in 1738. Five years later his brother, Robert, of Queen Anne's County, transferred his interests in the Choptank River property to his brother James. (16/26) James Lloyd, the mariner, married Elizabeth Frisby in 1749, and during the following year their first son, James, was born at Lloyd's Landing. James Lloyd III presumably remained on the family lands, serving in the Revolutionary War as a captain of the local militia. He had married Sarah Martin, a neighbor, in 1772 and held title to his large land holdings until his death in 1815. At the time of the Revolution, James Lloyd's property was described in the 1783 tax assessment as:

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. T-124

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting		Northing					

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting		Northing					

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul Touart, Architectural Historian

organization Private Consultant

date 5/1/91

street &amp; number P. O. Box 5

telephone 301-651-1094

city or town Westover

state Maryland 21871

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438

EASEMENT  
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

2101245104  
T-124

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Lloyd's Landing

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Lloyd's Landing Rd., 2.1 miles east of Jackson Rd.

CITY, TOWN

Trappe

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Talbot

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

—DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

—STRUCTURE

—SITE

—OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

—PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

—BOTH

**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

—IN PROCESS

—BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

☒ OCCUPIED

—UNOCCUPIED

—WORK IN PROGRESS

**ACCESSIBLE**

—YES: RESTRICTED

—YES: UNRESTRICTED

☒ NO

**PRESENT USE**

—AGRICULTURE

—COMMERCIAL

—EDUCATIONAL

—ENTERTAINMENT

—GOVERNMENT

—INDUSTRIAL

—MILITARY

—MUSEUM

—PARK

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

—RELIGIOUS

—SCIENTIFIC

—TRANSPORTATION

—OTHER

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mrs. Charles Henderson, Jr.

Telephone #: (301) 476-3248

STREET & NUMBER

Box 40

CITY, TOWN

Easton

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21601

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Talbot County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Easton

STATE

Maryland 21601

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

## 7 DESCRIPTION

### CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT  
☐ GOOD  
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED  
☐ RUINS  
☐ UNEXPOSED

### CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED  
☒ ALTERED

### CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE  
☐ MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Lloyd's Landing is located on the east side of the County on the Choptank River across from Frazier Point. The house was doubled in size about 1950 and a garage was built onto the addition. beside those extensions on the west side, a screened porch was added on the east overlooking the river.

The old part of the house is two bays long plus a central entrance on the south side only. A porch extends across both south and north sides. The one and one-half story structure is laid in English bond below and above the stepped water table. The sash of the first story have 12/12 lights and are in original frames. Likewise the central door frame is original and the door itself has five panels. On each side of the 'A' roof are two dormer windows with 6/6 sash. Large chimneys rise partly within the gable walls, although the west chimney is now in the center of the building. One unique feature about the building is the exposed joists beneath the roof. There was never a boxed cornice as there were in most other buildings in Talbot. The north side of the house has two large windows with a small casement near the exposed joists to light the stair.

The entrance opens into the 'Hall' of the 'hall and parlor' plan. The 'Hall' or living room has a fireplace on the east wall with two large horizontal panels above the bolection molded fireplace opening. There is raised panel dado and window seats throughout. In the northwest corner of the room are three steps leading to a two panel door and the stair beyond, enclosed within the 'parlor' or dining room. There is also a two piece cornice around the room. Window trim is original and has only a ovolo molding on the edge of the jamb.

Another door and short set of stairs opens from the dining room. Some original trim exists in the dining room but not as much as the living room.

On the second story, the stair ascended to a small vestibule from which opened the two original bed rooms. Each room had a small fireplace but little trim of the period.

Beneath the dining room was a basement, but there was only crawl space beneath the living room, a common feature of houses built in the first half of the 18th century.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Architecturally Lloyd's Landing is a superior example of the type house most often constructed by prosperous farm families of the first half of the 18th century. It is unique in that all facades are laid in English bond and that the joist ends are exposed, similar to Cloverfield, Queen Anne's County. The floor plan is also unusual, probably being similar to Clifton near Easton and several later houses in Dorchester County. Its interior is also noteworthy for the fine paneling which still exists in the living room and the unusual manner in which it is treated.

In the 1798 Tax, the building was owned and occupied by James Lloyd and the property was called part of Jamaica. Beside that explained above, there was then a framed kitchen 16 by 22, a log meat house 12 x 12, framed milk house 10 x 12, and a fowl house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Forman, H.C., Early Manor and Plantation Houses...., 1934, p.187,  
(Old Manor Farm).

Wilson, E.B., Maryland's Colonial Mansions, A.S. Barnes & Co.,  
New York, p. 64, 65.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael Bourne, Architectural Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

Aug., 1975

STREET & NUMBER

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

YEAR: 1942 VOL/PAGE: 253/147

FROM: Yellot F. Hardcastle et al\* PRICE:

TO : Margaret M. Henderson

NOTES: \*Others are Helen W. Hardcastle, Mary L. H. Wright, Margaret M. Henderson. There are three farms on this deed. This is number one called "Mansion House" or "Lloyd's Landing" Farm. 505 acres.

Conveyed to the grantors by Mary L. H. Wright and T. Hughlett Henry, the executors of Hughlett Hardcastle, dcd. by deed 1939, 245/403. The interests of the other survivors were transferred in 1940.

The other farms were "Marshland" and "Rigby Marsh" - all descended from Edward B. Hardcastle. "Marshland" went to Edward B. by his mother Sarah D. Hardcastle. (Will 1877, 12/202)

YEAR: 1939 VOL/PAGE: 245/403

FROM: Mary L. H. Wright and T. Hughlett Henry, Extrs. PRICE:

TO : Y. Hardcastle, M. L. H. Wright, M. M. Henderson & E. M. Hardcastle

NOTES: Distribution made according to the will of Hughlett Hardcastle 1938, 24/432. 505 acres of "Mansion House" or "Lloyd's Landing" Farm.

Conveyed to William Hughlett by James Lloyd Martin, trustee 1841, 56/129 (Parcel 3).

Devised to Sarah D. Hughlett by her father William Hughlett by will 1845, 9/371.

Devised to Hughlett Hardcastle by his mother Sarah D. Hardcastle, formerly Sarah D. Hughlett by will 1877, 12/202.

YEAR: 1841 VOL/PAGE: 56/129

FROM: James Lloyd Martin PRICE: \$10008.37

TO : William Hughlett

NOTES: By authority of the Equity Court, 9 June 1840 to dispose of the real estate of James Lloyd, dcd. for payment of his debts.

There were three tracts:

(1) "Mineral Spring Farm" per plat made by John H. Harris 361+ A

(2) "Warehouse Farm" 176+ acres.

(3) "Mansion House Farm"



YEAR: 1743 VOL/PAGE: 16/26

FROM: Robert Lloyd (of Queen Anne's County) PRICE:

TO : James Lloyd (Mariner)

NOTES: For natural love and affection his moiety in the lands devised to him by Robert Grundy in his will written 20 Oct 1720. Consists of 1050 acres contained in several tracts "and all other lands within 3 miles of Parson's Landing" for life.

The property apparently stayed with the Lloyd family until the death of the last Lloyd in 1840.

YEAR: 1704 VOL/PAGE: 9/278

FROM: Thomas Marsh and Elizabeth PRICE:

TO : Robert Grundy

NOTES: "The remainder of 500 acres called "Marshland" formerly laid out for Sarah Marsh, widow".

The land transferred is what remains of the 500 acres after 70 acres was sold to James Anderson and 165 acres to Naomi Berry.

By "estimation" the remainder was 265 acres.

YEAR: 1663 VOL/PAGE: ptent

FROM: PRICE:

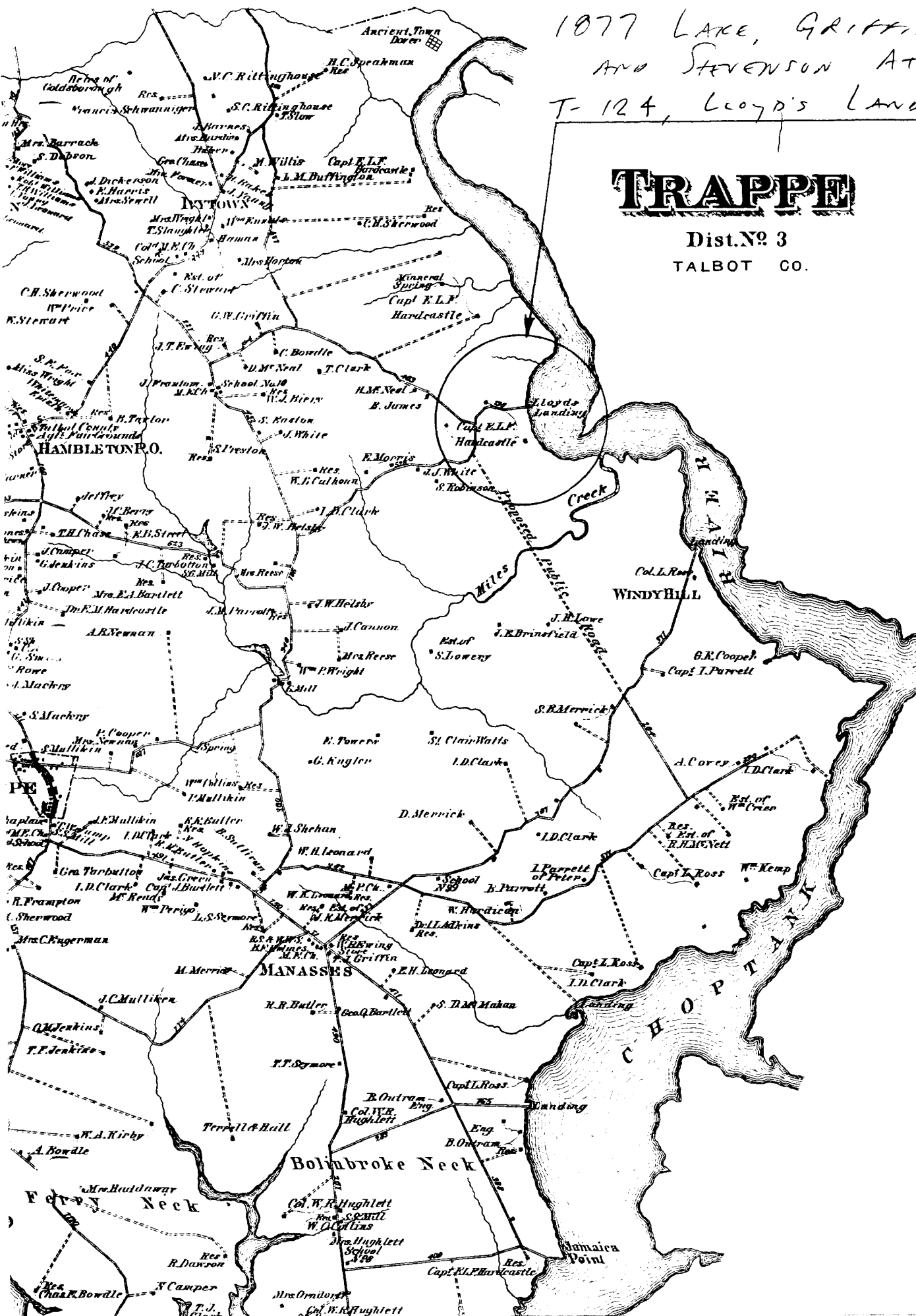
TO : Sarah Marsh

NOTES: Laid out for Sarah Marsh a parcel of land called MARSHLAND lying on the N side of the Choptank river upon a point in a creek called St. Michaels Creek and running for breadth W x S 150 perches to a marked pohickory at the head of the creek by a marsh. Bounded on the W by a line N x W from the said pohickory or length 500 perches on the N by a line drawn E x N from the end of the N x W line 150 perches on the E by a line drawn S x E from the end of the E x N line 500 perches to the first marked oak upon the point on the S by the creek. Containing 500 acres.

It takes some juggling to fit this tract to Parson's - Lloyd's Landing on the map!!

Parson's Landing (derivation unknown) was an important tobacco shipping point, the site of a ferry, a warehouse, and a tavern from the late 17th century. There are several references to ships laying at the Landing awaiting cargoes. There is also a deed making a contract to construct a tobacco inspection warehouse. Too bad an archeological survey could not have been made before the area was covered by a park.

**Dist. No 3**  
**TALBOT CO.**



# TRAPPE

Dist. No 3

TALBOT CO.

Lake, Griffing, & Stevenson

1877 ATLAS

T-124 E



OCT 30 1979

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

TALBOT CO  
CAROLINE

PRESTON USGS  
7.5' TOPO QUAD

T-124

Lloyd's Landing

1. 18/413140/4283640

3. 16/413280/4283330

15/413100/4283280

5761 H RE  
(TRAPPE)

1185

1185

RIVER—  
TALBOT CO  
CAROLINE

T-124  
LLOYD'S LANDING  
PRESTON, MARYLAND QUAD  
1944

4288  
4287  
4286  
4285  
42'30"  
4284  
4283  
5761.11 NE  
(TRAPPE)  
4282

PLANK

FRAZIER

EC

Skeleton

RIVER—

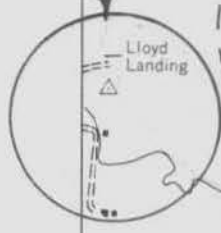
Creek

Creek

Creek

Little Marys  
Creek

Miles





T-124  
LLOYD'S LANDING  
TALBOT COUNTY, MD.





T-124  
LLOYD'S LANDING  
c. 1939 BEFORE RESTORATION  
ORIGINAL - MRS. CHARLES E. HENDERSON



10 x 1.45

75% 124



Lloyds Landing

T



T-124

Ed Jones Aug 1975



T-124

LLOYD'S LANDING

Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD

East elevation

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-124

LLOYD'S LANDING

Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD

Southeast elevation

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-124

LLOYD'S LANDING

Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD

Northeast elevation

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust





T-124

LLOYD'S LANDING

Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD

East elevation

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-124

LLOYD'S LANDING

Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD

Southeast elevation

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



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LLOYD'S LANDING

Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD

Exposed joist ends

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

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LLOYD'S LANDING

Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD

"Hall" chimney breast paneling

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust





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LLOYD'S LANDING

Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD

Front door

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



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LLOYD'S LANDING

Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD

Barn

Northwest elevation

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-124

LLOYD'S LANDING

Easton vicinity, Talbot County, MD

Smokehouse

Southeast elevation

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



LOYDS LANDING - TALBOT CO. T-124

3/77

JAC